NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS GRADATION ROCK DESCRIPTION SOIL DESCRIPTION HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, AN INFERRE ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. <u>WELL GRADED-</u> INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE.(ALSO SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL, WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER FOLIAL TO OR LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PER 60 BLOWS. AQUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. 100 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO TZOG, ASTM D-1586). SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDIC CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS OF WEATHERED ROCK. ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS EOLOWS: ARGILLACEDUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS. THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS: ANGULAR. AS MINERAL OGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGLE ARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER FOOT. OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. WEATHERED SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. VERY STIFF GRAY SITY CLAY, MOIST WITH INTERPEDDED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6 ROCK (WR) ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) GROUND SURFACE. WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC. MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ FELDSPAR MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC, ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS GENERAL SILT-CLAY MATERIALS ORGANIC MATERIALS CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE. CLASS. (.55% PASSING *200) (>85% PASSING *200) COMPRESSIBILITY COLLUYIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4. A-5 A-1 A-3 NON-CRYSTALLINE GROUP SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE ROCK (NCR) A-3 A-6. A-7 INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC. CLASS. SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE SYMBOL HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED - SHELL BEDS, ETC PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL PASSING DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT WEATHERING SILT-GRANULAF SILT- CLA ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK. CLAY ORGANIC MATERIAL OTHER MATERIAL **4**0 SOILS PEAT SOILS SOILS ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER SOUS FRESH DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE ACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% ITTLE ORGANIC MATTER - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% LIQUID LIMIT 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN 40 MX 41 MN ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN, IODERATELY ORGANIC VERY SLIGHT DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF SOME SOILS WITH 20 ~ 35% 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN (V. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH HIGHLY ORGANIC >10% >20% HTGHL Y 35% AND ABOVE HIGHLY OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. MODERATE FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE GROUP INDEX 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No M GROUND WATER ORGANI ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO AMOUNTS OF SI TOHT SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE. USUAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SOILS ∇ I INCH. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR WATER LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER DRILLING. SILTY OR CLAYEY (SLL) ORGANIC CLAYE' FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. GRAVEL AND CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. OF MAJOR MATTER SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS **Y**___ STATIC WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS. MATERIALS SAND FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GEN. RATING GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY, ROCK HAS VPW FAIR TO PERCHED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEARING STRATA (MOD.) PARENT MATERIAL. EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITABLE AS A DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED POOR LOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY SUBGRADE O-W-WITH FRESH ROCK. SPRING OR SEEPAGE P.I. OF A-7-5 \leq L.L. - 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L. MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN SEVERE AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" SOUND WHEN STRUCK. THE FIELD. RANGE OF UNCONFINE RANGE OF STANDARD COMPACTNESS OR ROADWAY EMBANKMENT PRIMARY SOIL TYPE PENETRATION RESISTENCE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH DPT DMT TEST BORING SAMPLE IF TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. (TONS/FT2) WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION (N-VALUE) DESIGNATIONS ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO SEVERE VERY LOOSE IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL, IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME \oplus AUGER BORING (SEV.) GENERALLY SOTI SYMBOL ITS LATERAL EXTENT. S- BULK SAMPLE EXTENT. SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. 4 TO 10 GRANULAR LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MEDIUM DENSE 10 TO 30 ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN SS- SPLIT SPOON IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BPF MATERIAL MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS. MOTTLING IN CORE BORING (NON-COHESIVE 30 TO 50 ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS SAMPLE VERY SEVERE ALL ROCK EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC ELEMENTS ARE DISCERNIBLE BUT VERY DENSE SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE >50 ST- SHELRY TUBE THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK INFERRED SOIL BOUNDARIES REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR PFRCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN SAMPLE hyO. MONITORING WELL ENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM 2 TO 4 VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BPF SOFT RS- ROCK SAMPLE 0.25 TO 0.5 SUBJUST INFERRED ROCK LINE MEDIUM STIFF PIEZOMETER STI T-CLAY 4 TO 8 0.5 TO 1 RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. Δ COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND STIFF 8 TO 15 INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED MATERIAL 1 TO 2 ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 (COHESIVE) 2 TO 4 TRIAXIAL SAMPLE SLOPE INDICATOR \bigcirc ALSO AN EXAMPLE. >30 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK HARDNES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. ROCK STRUCTURES TEXTURE OR GRAIN SI SPT N-VALUE SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES VERY HARD - SOUNDING ROD U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE (REF)- SPT REFUSAL SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053 CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED **ABBREVIATIONS** HARD RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. COARSE FINE TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS CORRL F GRAVEL BOULDER AR - ALIGER REFLISAL PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST CAND MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFF OR PICK, GOLIGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR (COB.) (GR.) (BLDR.) (SL.) (CL.) - BORING TERMINATED (CSE, SD.) SD. - SAND, SANDY EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED SL. - SILT, SILTY CLAY 0.005 BY MODERATE BLOWS. 2.0 0.25 0.05 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF - CONE PENETRATION TEST CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. SIZE MEDIUM CSE. - COARSE TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL 140 LB, HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PEICES ! INCH MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE HARD SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS DILATOMETER TEST 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION γ - UNIT WEIGHT POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK. DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST WITH 60 BLOWS. SOU MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE 74 - DRY UNIT WEIGHT CHIDE FOR FIFLD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION CAN BE CROVED OR COLICED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS SOFT e - VOID RATIO STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH (ATTERBERG LIMITS) W - MOISTURE CONTENT FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN F. - FINE FOSS, - FOSSILIFEROUS PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE. SATURATED USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAC. - FRACTURED CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 1 INCH FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE (SAT.) TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED FRAGS. - FRAGMENTS LIQUID LIMIT SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. MED. - MEDIUM LASTIC SEMISOLID: REQUIRES DRYING TO TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER RANGE - WET - (W) EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE **THICKNESS** TERM PLASTIC LIMIT TERM SPACING BENCH MARK: BL-IO2 AT STATION IO+04.78 DRILL UNITS: ADVANCING TOOLS: > 4 FEET VERY THICKLY BEDDED VERY WIDE MORE THAN 10 FEET X AUTOMATIC MANUAL - MOIST - (M) SOLID: AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE 15 - 4 FFFT OPTIMUM MOISTURE 3 TO 10 FEET CLAY BITS WIDE MOBILE B-THINLY BEDDED 0.16 - 1.5 FEET SHRINKAGE LIMIT MODERATELY CLOSE 1 TO 3 FEFT 0 03 - 0 16 FFFT VERY THINLY BEDDED 6' CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER 0.16 TO 1 FEET REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO CORE SIZE: CLOSE 0.008 - 0.03 FEET THICKLY LAMINATED ELEVATION: 144.45' - DRY - (D) VERY CLOSE LESS THAN Ø.16 FEET BK-51 ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE < 0.008 FEET X 8' HOLLOW AUGERS -B____ INDURATION PLASTICITY HARD FACED FINGER BITS CME-45 -N___ FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC. PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH X TUNG.-CARBIDE INSERTS -н____ RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS: X CME-550 NONPLASTIC 0~5 VERY LOW FRIABLE CASING W/ ADVANCER GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 HAND TOOLS: MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE 'STEEL TEETH POST HOLF DIGGER MODERATELY INDURATED HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER. TRICONE HAND ALIGER OTHER GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; INDURATED SOUNDING ROD CORE BIT DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN. RED. YEL-BRN. BLUE-GRAY) VANE SHEAR TEST OTHER OTHER SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE; MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE. EXTREMELY INDURATED OTHER SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS. REVISED 09/15/00